

UK Commitments at the World Humanitarian Summit

We understand the proposed Core Commitments to be shared objectives for action by the global community, reaffirming our solidarity with people affected by crises, and our collective commitment to humanity. Below we set out UK commitments that will contribute to meeting the Core Commitments and the Secretary General's Agenda for Humanity.

1. Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflict

The UK aligns itself with all Core Commitments for this Roundtable and will contribute to these by:

- Investing at least 50% of the Department for International Development's budget in fragile states and regions in every year from 2016 to 2020. This is a major investment in global stability.
- Increasing funding for the UK's Conflict Stability and Security Fund from £1.033 billion in 2015/16 to over £1.3 billion by 2019/20. This will increase our capacity to prevent threats and build stability, as well as respond to crises more quickly and effectively.
- Ensuring the UK's early warning and joint conflict analysis and assessment tools are fully gender-sensitive by September 2016.

2. Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

The UK supports an amended version of the text for Core Commitment 2: *"We commit to promote and enhance the protection of civilians and civilian objects, especially in the conduct of hostilities, in compliance with International Humanitarian Law."* The UK aligns itself with all other Core Commitments to this round table and will contribute to these by:

- UK will ratify the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and its two Protocols by 2017.
- UK will continue to encourage other States to ratify IHL instruments not yet ratified
- UK suggests proxy IHL compliance indicators to be regularly reported at the UNSC to promote accountability. These might monitor global numbers of health facilities/staff attacked, children newly displaced and/or estimated levels of sexual violence (existing information capture mechanisms to be used for trend analysis).
- The UK will continue to support the intergovernmental process resulting from Resolution 2 of the 32nd International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in 2015.
- UK will lead by example and call for accountability for proven violations of IHL.
- The UK will continue to promote accountability for violations of IHL by promoting the universality and complementarity of the Rome Statute. We will continue to seek ways to support ICC and other tribunals to increase their efficiency and effectiveness.
- UK *demand*s that all parties to armed conflicts facilitate safe and unimpeded passage for medical personnel and humanitarian personnel exclusively engaged in medical duties, their equipment, transport and supplies, including surgical items, to all people in need, consistent with international humanitarian law.
- UK will continue to promote and uphold the humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence.

- The UK commits not to vote against credible draft resolutions before the UN Security Council on timely and decisive action to end the commission of genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes, or to prevent such crimes.
- UK commits to the 'Centrality of Protection' for civilians in conflict in our humanitarian programming
- The UK will commit to playing our part to protect civilian and civilians objects such as schools and hospitals through promoting compliance with IHL.
- The UK will support full implementation of Security Council resolution 2175 on the protection of humanitarian workers, resolution 2286 on the protection of medical personnel and humanitarian personnel and resolution 2272 on sexual exploitation and abuse.
- The UK will continue to support the UN Secretary General's zero tolerance policy towards sexual exploitation and abuse.
- UK commits to encouraging endorsement the Declaration of Commitment to End Sexual Violence in Conflict
- The UK commits to provide further training on the International Protocol on the Documentation and Investigation of sexual violence in conflict in conflict and post-conflict affected States to assist those working to improve accountability.
- The UK commits to take a leading role in pressing for strengthened accountability whenever Sexual Exploitation and Abuse occurs. The UK also commits to continued support for SGBV prevention and intent to do more on challenging social stigma affecting survivors.

3. Leaving No-One Behind : A Commitment to Address Forced Displacement

The UK aligns itself with all Core Commitments for this Roundtable and will contribute to these by:

- Working with US and other partners to build on lessons from Syria and establish international compacts on protracted refugee crises to provide jobs, education and services to refugees and the communities that host them, using a wide range of financial, aid, and trade instruments.
- Investing and supporting the new joint Education Cannot Wait Platform with £30m of funding over two years in order to mitigate the inter-generational effects of forced displacement and support equal access by girls to education in emergency and protracted crises affected countries.
- Aligning the UK's funding for large refugee populations increasingly to partners who can demonstrate that they are using funds to accelerate sustainable solutions where possible to deliver better outcomes for displaced populations and the communities that host them.
- Continuing to increase the overall amount and predictability of finance including by providing multi-year funding and by working for reform of the multilateral development banks so they can better support countries hosting large numbers of refugees.

4. Women and Girls: Catalysing Action to Achieve Gender Equality

The UK aligns itself with all Core Commitments for this Roundtable and will contribute to these by:

- Committing to supporting women's civil society organizations to further support women's participation in formal and informal decision-making fora, including through dedicated financing instruments such as the new Global Acceleration Instrument on Women, Peace and Security.

- Scaling up of support for women and girls in crises, including through expanded programmes to address VAWG and sexual and reproductive health and rights in protracted contexts such as South Sudan and Syria.
- Build the momentum around addressing violence against women and girls in emergencies through support to Sweden as the leader of the Call to Action on the Protection from Gender-based Violence in Emergencies and their efforts to expand its membership.
- Tackling survivor stigma in a conflict and post-conflict countries through a new programme under the UK's Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict Initiative (PSVI)
- Drive accountability for gender responsive humanitarian action, including offering our support to the US and its partners of the Real Time Accountability Partnership (RTAP) on its efforts to promote system-wide accountability for the prevention and response of gender-based violence in emergencies, supporting real-time evaluations of humanitarian responses to ensure that they are responsive to the needs of women and girls, and make the use of Interagency Standing Committee (IASC) Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action mandatory in DFID humanitarian programming
- Driving improved accountability for gender equality with our humanitarian partners to demonstrate our compliance with the UK's International Development (Gender Equality) Act 2014.
- Endorsing the UNFPA-led Joint Statement on Sexual and Reproductive Health in Emergencies: Accelerating Efforts to Save Lives, Protect Rights, and Dignity and Leave No one Behind.

5. Natural Disaster and Climate Change Managing Risk and Crises Differently

The UK aligns itself with all Core Commitments for this Roundtable and will contribute to these by:

- Invest £5.8 billion over the next 5 years to tackle climate change: of this, £2.9 billion to help the poorest, most often women and girls, adapt to the effects of climate change, building resilience, preparedness and reducing the impact of shocks relating to extreme weather-related events.

6. Ending Need

The UK aligns itself with all Core Commitments for this Roundtable and will contribute to these by:

- Pursuing a 'whole of aid' approach to preventing and responding to humanitarian crises.
- Scaling up technical assistance support around insurance and risk finance.
- Ensuring adequate funds are available at short notice to provide comprehensive support to crises through the UK's £500 million crisis reserve.
- Work with the United States on the design of new crisis review mechanism.

- Joining the Global Alliance for Humanitarian Innovation.
- Joining the Global Alliance for Urban Crises and signing up to Urban Crises Charter
- Endorsing the Charter on the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action
- Endorsing the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action

7. Financing: Investing in Humanity

The UK aligns itself with all Core Commitments for this Roundtable and will contribute to these by:

- Align UK humanitarian financing with the Grand Bargain agenda for finance and system reform.
- More than doubling the UK's use of cash-based approaches in crisis situations from current levels.
- Commit to investment in building local and national capacity for crisis prevention and response, increasing our support to local and national NGOs through the START Network and DEPP, as well as through the Humanitarian Leadership Academy.